

Measurement of Periodic Dispersion

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January 26, 2007

At fixed field, measure the frequency and take equilibrium orbits for various settings of the radius parameter in the RF Beam Control program. Let R and f be the radius and frequency measured at the nominal setting of the radius parameter. We call these the nominal radius and frequency. The nominal velocity is then

$$v = 2\pi Rf \quad (1)$$

which gives

$$\beta = v/c, \quad \gamma = 1/\sqrt{1 - \beta^2} \quad (2)$$

and nominal momentum

$$p = mc\beta\gamma \quad (3)$$

where m is the particle mass and c is the velocity of light. For these nominal values we take an equilibrium orbit and call it the nominal orbit.

The departures dR , df , dp , and dB of the radius, frequency, momentum, and field from their nominal values are given by the differential relations

$$\frac{dp}{p} = \gamma^2 \left\{ \frac{df}{f} + \frac{dR}{R} \right\}, \quad \frac{dR}{R} = \frac{1}{\gamma_t^2} \left\{ \frac{dp}{p} - \frac{dB}{B} \right\} \quad (4)$$

where B is the nominal field and γ_t is transition gamma. At fixed field we have $dB/B = 0$ and

$$\frac{dR}{R} = \frac{1}{\gamma_t^2} \left\{ \frac{dp}{p} \right\}. \quad (5)$$

Thus

$$\frac{dp}{p} = \gamma^2 \left\{ \frac{df}{f} + \frac{dR}{R} \right\} = \gamma^2 \left\{ \frac{df}{f} + \frac{1}{\gamma_t^2} \frac{dp}{p} \right\} \quad (6)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\gamma^2} - \frac{1}{\gamma_t^2} \right\} \frac{dp}{p} = \frac{df}{f}, \quad \left\{ \gamma_t^2 - \gamma^2 \right\} \frac{dp}{p} = \left\{ \gamma_t^2 \gamma^2 \right\} \frac{df}{f} \quad (7)$$

and

$$\frac{dp}{p} = \left\{ \frac{\gamma_t^2 \gamma^2}{\gamma_t^2 - \gamma^2} \right\} \frac{df}{f}. \quad (8)$$

From the measured frequencies we therefore obtain dp/p . For each value of dp/p we take a “difference orbit” which gives the departure of the equilibrium orbit from the nominal one (obtained with $dp/p = 0$). The difference orbit divided by dp/p then gives the periodic dispersion.

Note that the design radii R_B , R_A , R_R in Booster, AGS, and RHIC are (in meters)

$$R_B = 201.780/(2\pi), \quad R_A = 128.4526, \quad R_R = 3833.845181/(2\pi). \quad (9)$$

The design values for γ_t in Booster, AGS, and RHIC are 4.885, 8.5, and 22.89 respectively.